

constructed by mounting a check valve for preventing backflow of the fluid within each discharge tube.

Figs. 15 to 17 are views of a main body of a fluid pump according to a third embodiment of the present invention. Referring to Figs. 15 to 17, a suction tube 15b is  
5 branched off into two passages which in turn are connected to sides of wing portions 28 of two end walls 22b and 24b of the housing 20b. A discharge tube 16b is also branched off into two passages which in turn are connected to sides of the wing portion 28b of the two end walls 22b and 24b of the housing 20b. The housing 20b is the same as the housing 20b of the fluid pump of the aforementioned second embodiment in their  
10 constitutions except that the housing 20b does not have the suction groove 261a, the discharge groove 262a and the passage holes 282a at both ends of the wing portion 28a. Therefore, a detailed description thereof will be omitted.

Referring to Figs. 16 and 17, a linear moving object 50b has a structure substantially similar to that of the linear moving object 50 of the first embodiment shown in Fig. 5. The linear moving object 50b includes two contact members 58b that  
15 are slidably fitted at opposite positions in two blocking walls 54b and 56b, respectively, and slide against a vane (not shown). Each of the blocking walls 54b and 56b is provided with a receiving groove 511b into which the contact member 58 is fitted, a passage hole 512b communicating with the receiving groove 511b, and a connecting  
20 groove 59b. The receiving grooves 511b are open while facing each other at opposite ends of the two blocking walls 54b and 56b and also open upwardly at upper ends 541b and 561b of the two blocking walls 54b and 56b. The passage holes 512b are formed on discharge sides of the blocking walls 54b and 56b to communicate with the respective receiving grooves 511b. A high-pressure fluid on the discharge sides is  
25 supplied to the receiving grooves 511b through the passage holes 512b. The connecting grooves 59b are formed on suction sides of the blocking walls 54b and 56b. Each connecting groove 59b connects both ends of each of the blocking walls 54b and 56b. A low-pressure fluid on the suction sides are supplied to guide passages 281b through the connecting grooves 59b to cause the linear moving object 50b to move  
30 smoothly.